



ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA

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**ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
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(b) To hold prior consultations, either directly or through multilateral machinery, as appropriate, with the developing countries which might be adversely affected by the disposal of such reserves.

2. Recommends the secretariat to include in its studies on the foreign trade of the Latin American countries an analysis of the possible impact of the disposal of strategic reserves by the developed countries and of the effect of the mere announcement of such measures on the economies of the countries of the region.

179th meeting
30 March 1973

333 (XV) LATIN AMERICAN CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Considering the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council on the role of public administration in development, in particular General Assembly resolution 2845 (XXVI) which was adopted by unanimous decision,

Taking into account the fact that in General Assembly resolution 2845 (XXVI) it was agreed to support the establishment and initiation of regional centres for administration in developing countries and the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme was invited to provide the necessary co-operation for the establishment and operation of the Latin American Centre for Development Administration,

Noting that a group of Latin American countries has recognized the need to set up a regional centre for carrying out research, exchanging information and experience, and providing technical co-operation to the countries of the region in the development of administrative institutions, which have an important role to play in the economic and social development process,

Noting further that a group of countries decided to set up, by intergovernmental agreement of 30 June 1972, a Latin American Centre for Development Administration to be located in Caracas, and that the agreement is open to the accession of the other countries of the region,

1. Draws the attention of the Governments of the region to the importance of promoting a greater exchange of experience in matters of public administration, which is an essential factor in achieving the aims and objectives of the Second United Nations Development Decade;

2. Supports the initiative of the above group of countries aimed at starting a Latin American Centre for Development Administration;

3. Recommends Latin American Governments to give their support to this Centre, which will specialize in the study, analysis and support of administrative reforms applicable to Latin American conditions;

4. Invites the secretariat to give its technical support to the Latin American Centre for Development Administration.

179th meeting
30 March 1973

334 (XV) THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND
THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Economic Commission for Latin America,

Considering that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and a number of documents of the United Nations General Assembly have repeatedly proclaimed that the ultimate objective of the State is the establishment and maintenance for all men of certain basic conditions without which no human being can fully develop his personality nor achieve happiness, and have stated that one of the fundamental purposes of the international community is to secure the full, permanent and generalized implementation of human rights,

Noting that the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, and the Commission on Human Rights have also recognized that the fundamental objective of development is to secure the collective and simultaneous enjoyment by all men of all civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights,

Conscious that the achievement of a high and sustained rate of economic and social development is an essential condition in the developing countries for giving full practical effect to economic, social and cultural rights for the entire population,

Considering that States must exercise full and permanent sovereignty over their natural resources and national production, so as to be able to use them without any restriction in order to initiate and maintain a process of continual improvement of the living conditions of their population,

Bearing in mind that in many instances a significant part of these resources and of the production of some developing countries tends to enrich still further particular sectors of highly industrialized nations or privileged groups in the developing countries, to the detriment of the mass of the people,

Recognizing that in a number of States there are still population groups which do not benefit from the effective implementation of human rights and are in a marginal position as regards the economic, social and cultural processes,

Considering that the absence or decline of living conditions consonant with human dignity in the rural sector of some countries abnormally increases the migration of rural and small town dwellers to the cities, where this migration aggravates the problems of the inadequate implementation of economic, social and cultural rights,

Deeming it indispensable that all men should be fully aware of the essential rights of the human person so that, in such awareness, they may be in a position to protect them and fight for them,